

ALTEMAR

Marine & Environmental Consultancy

Supporting Bat derogation license for Proposed Development at Downshire Hotel Co. Wicklow.

Document Control Sheet			
Client	TPP & Real Estate Project Partners Ltd		
Project	Proposed Development at Downshire Hotel Co. Wicklow		
Date	11 th OF NOVEMBER 2025		
Version	Author	Reviewed	Date
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1) Introduction

Altemar Ltd. has been commissioned by the TPP & Real Estate Project Partners Ltd to carry out ecological surveys in support of a proposed Development of a proposed development at Downshire Hotel. The proposed development involves the refurbishment and adaptive reuse of the former Downshire Hotel (a Protected Structure) and adjoining Foley's House at Main Street and Kilbride Road, Blessington, Co. Wicklow. Works include the demolition of non-original extensions, conversion of the historic hotel to a bar/restaurant with three apartments overhead, and refurbishment of associated coach houses for café and residential use. The adjoining townhouse will be restored as a dwelling. The proposal also includes the construction of three new residential blocks providing a total of 65 apartments and houses, along with associated access upgrades, parking, landscaping, open spaces, lighting, and connection to services and utilities.

Ecological surveys, including emergent/detector surveys, were undertaken to assess the presence and potential usage of the existing structures by bats. During surveys carried out on 10th & 11th September 2025

one common pipistrelle bat was observed emerging from the rear of the main hotel building. Although this structure is not proposed for demolition, restoration works (including roof replacement) are proposed and will impact on the identified bat roost. A derogation licence is therefore required for the proposed works.

This report provides a description of the proposed development, details of the ecological survey works undertaken by Altemar Ltd., and outlines the mitigation measures proposed to ensure that there will be no adverse effects on protected fauna during the course of the works. Altemar Ltd. ecologists hold the appropriate qualifications and experience to undertake such assessments.

2a). Objective of Proposed works

The project will involve the restoration and adaptive reuse of the former Downshire Hotel (a Protected Structure) and adjoining Foley's House to provide a mixed-use development combining hospitality and residential uses. The historic hotel building will be refurbished to accommodate a licensed bar and restaurant at ground floor level with three apartments overhead, while the adjoining coach houses will be converted to a café and a residential unit. The adjoining townhouse will be restored as a two-storey dwelling. In addition, three new residential blocks comprising a total of 65 apartments and houses will be constructed within the attendant grounds. The development will include the upgrading and repositioning of the existing Kilbride Road access, new pedestrian connections to Main Street, internal roads, parking, landscaped communal open spaces, boundary treatments, lighting, and associated site infrastructure and services.

2).Background

Proposed Activity

Permission for development at the former Downshire Hotel (a Protected Structure), adjoining 'Foley's House' Townhouse and their attendant grounds to rear at Main Street and Kilbride Road, Blessington, Co. Wicklow, W91 AE97 comprising:

1. Demolition of non-historic / non-original extensions to rear and (north) side of former Hotel and Townhouse and associated and ancillary site clearance and preparation;
2. Conversion / refurbishment of historic / original core of former Hotel to (licenced) Bar / Restaurant / Hospitality use at ground floor level (with associated covered seating / dining area to Northern façade, incorporating external passenger lift adjoining Main Street, for accessible entrance to premises), and to residential use at first floor level (comprising 3 no. apartments), including the construction of new two storey extension to rear of building;
3. Conversion / refurbishment of historic / original Coach Houses to rear of former Hotel and Townhouse to (two storey) Café (A) and (single storey) Residential (1 no. apartment) use (B);
4. Refurbishment of adjoining Townhouse for use as two storey residential dwelling;
5. Construction of three residential blocks comprising:
 - a) A part-three part-four storey (over ground floor undercroft parking) Apartment Block (A) containing 21 no. apartments;
 - b) A part-four part-five storey Apartment Block (B) containing 35 no. apartments; and,
 - c) A block (C) / terrace of duplex apartments and houses up to three storey in height containing 9 no. units.
6. Vehicular and pedestrian access via upgrading and repositioning of existing Kilbride Road entrance, along with pedestrian accesses from Main Street; and,
7. Associated development and works including hard and soft landscaping, internal roads / footpaths / shared spaces, cycle and car parking, public and private amenity and open spaces, boundary treatments, public lighting, waste management facilities and all other ancillary works above and below ground including connections to water supply, surface water infrastructure, wastewater infrastructure and utilities (including electrical sub-station / kiosk and subsidiary equipment as required).

Location

- The site of the proposed works is in Downshire House Hotel, Main Street, Blessington, Co. Wicklow. Grid reference (53.17048523892156, -6.532300171831191)

Ownership

The proposed development client is TPP & Real Estate Project Partners Ltd

Reason for Activity

Redevelopment of the former Downshire Hotel (a Protected Structure), adjoining Foley's House, and their attendant grounds to provide a mixed-use hospitality and residential scheme comprising the restoration and adaptive reuse of existing historic buildings alongside the construction of new apartment blocks. The development will deliver a licensed bar and restaurant, café, and a total of 65 residential units across refurbished and newly constructed buildings, together with associated access improvements, landscaped open spaces, parking, and site infrastructure. The refurbishment and conversion works will involve interventions to the existing roofs, walls, and internal structures of the protected and historic buildings, which will result in the removal or disturbance of a confirmed common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) day roost. Additional habitat alteration will occur through the removal of vegetation and changes to foraging areas within the site.

Planning History

These is previous planning history from 2019 Planning application details ref: 19940 Wicklow County Council

3). Proposed Works

Proposed Works and Mitigation Measures

Proposed Works and Potential Impacts

The proposed works involve the refurbishment and conversion of the former Downshire Hotel (a Protected Structure), Foley's House, and associated coach houses to facilitate a mixed-use hospitality and residential development. Works will include the removal of non-original extensions, repair and modification of external walls, replacement and upgrading of roof structures, and internal alterations to accommodate a bar/restaurant, café, apartments, and a restored townhouse dwelling. Additional construction activities will take place within the attendant grounds to provide new residential blocks, upgraded access routes, parking areas, and hard and soft landscaping.

Bat surveys undertaken on site confirmed the presence of a single common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) day roost within the existing building. No additional roosts were identified; however, low levels of foraging and commuting activity were recorded within the courtyard and surrounding building features, consistent with local use by this widespread and adaptable species.

The proposed refurbishment and redevelopment works will therefore have the potential to disturb or displace the roosting bat, primarily due to alterations to the roof structure and external features where the roost is located, as well as the removal or modification of surrounding vegetation and built features that support limited foraging and commuting activity within the site.

Mitigation Measures

The following mitigation will be carried out:

- Lighting during construction will be carried out sensitively with no direct lighting on boundary hedgerows.
- A derogation licence will be acquired for the bat roost located to the rear of main hotel building
- A pre-construction inspection of the buildings and trees will be carried out by a bat specialist. If a bat is, or bats are, found, a specialist, licenced in manual handling of bats, will oversee the removal of the bat from the buildings in compliance with derogation licence conditions.
- External lighting will be carried out in consultation with a bat specialist with bat friendly lighting being put in place. Lighting will comply with bat Lighting Guidelines and set to 3000K. Back spill protection will be installed on all light fittings.

4. Ecological Surveys and Site Assessment

Bat roosts.

The exterior and interior of all accessible onsite buildings were inspected for evidence of bat activity (e.g. bat droppings, grease markings at potential access points). Accessible areas of these structures were inspected for bat roosts using a Petzl Tikkina 300 Lumens headtorch and a Magnusson IM18 Inspection Camera (Endoscope).

Emergent surveys were carried out by Gayle O'Farrell and Bryan Deegan on the 10th & 11th September 2025. Bat activity was determined through visual observation and the use of an Echo meter touch 2 Pro handheld detector. Surveyors were positioned at areas containing features of bat roosting potential at dusk to determine evidence of bat roosting onsite.

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Emergent/detector surveys.

Emergent/detector surveys.

10th September 2025-

- A single common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus sensu lato*) was noted emerging from the rear of the main building by a window frame
- Lesser Noctule (*Nyctalus leisleri*), Soprano Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pygmaeus*) and Common Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus sensu lato*), were detected foraging and commuting within the site boundary during the survey.

11th September 2025-

- No emergence was noted from the building on site.
- One Leisler was noted foraging briefly within the site boundary.

An internal building inspection was carried out during the survey on the 11th September 2025. No evidence of bats roosting inside the building was noted during this inspection.

In relation to the onsite buildings, one common pipistrelle bat was observed emerging from the rear of the main hotel building. Although this structure is not proposed for demolition, restoration works (including roof replacement) are proposed and will impact on the identified bat roost. A derogation licence is therefore required for the proposed works. Failure to comply with the acquisition of the Derogation Licence, the carrying out of the mitigation measures, and any conditions listed in the Derogation licence could result in the impact negative impact on bats or bat roost.

Status of species in local/regional area

Table 1 Irish Bat Species Conservation Status and Threats (NPWS, 2019)

Bat Species	Conservation Status
Common pipistrelle Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Favourable
Soprano pipistrelle Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Favourable
Leisler's bat Nyctalus leisleri	Favourable

Survey Objective(s)

The primary aim of the surveys was to collect information on roosting, commuting, and foraging bats within the site and to identify key features of importance to bats. The surveys were undertaken to establish the type, extent, and locations of potential bat activity on site and to evaluate whether additional surveys or mitigation measures would be required to protect bats.

Description of Survey Area

The survey area is the former Downshire house hotel in Blessington.

Survey Methodology

The exterior and interior of all accessible onsite buildings were inspected for evidence of bat activity (e.g. bat droppings, grease markings at potential access points). Accessible areas of these structures were inspected for bat roosts using a Petzl Tikkina 300 Lumens headtorch and a Magnusson IM18 Inspection Camera (Endoscope).

As outlined in Collins (2016) in relation to weather conditions '*The aim should be to carry out surveys in conditions that are close to optimal (sunset temperature 10°C or above, no rain or strong wind.), particularly when only one survey is planned.... Where surveys are carried out when the temperature at sunset is below 10°C should be justified by the ecologist and the effect on bat behaviour considered.*' There were no constraints in relation to the survey carried out. All areas of the site were accessible. Weather conditions were optimal for the emergent survey and acoustic transect survey.

At dusk, a bat detector survey was carried out onsite using an *Echo meter touch 2 Pro* detector to determine bat activity. Bats were identified by their ultrasonic calls coupled with behavioural and flight observations. The weather conditions were ideal for bat surveying for the emergent survey and for one complete survey area transect.

Survey Results

Emergent surveys were carried out by Gayle O'Farrell and Bryan Deegan on the 10th & 11th September 2025. Bat activity was determined through visual observation and the use of an Echo meter touch 2 Pro handheld detector. Surveyors were positioned at areas containing features of bat roosting potential at dusk to determine evidence of bat roosting onsite.

At dusk, a bat detector survey was carried out onsite using an *Echo meter touch 2 Pro* detector to determine bat activity. Bats were identified by their ultrasonic calls coupled with behavioural and flight observations. The weather conditions were ideal for bat surveying for the emergent survey and for one complete survey area transect.

one common pipistrelle bat was observed emerging from the rear of the main hotel building. Although this structure is not proposed for demolition, restoration works (including roof replacement) are proposed and will impact on the identified bat roost. No evidence of a maternity or large aggregation was observed during the survey and no other bat species were observed exiting the structure. While the roost was not identified as a maternity roost, no evidence of active roosting (e.g. live or dead bats, staining, or accumulations of droppings) was recorded within the interior of the structure. The building does exhibit features with potential to support occasional or opportunistic use by bats for day or night roosting.

The proposed development will result in the removal of trees, including a confirmed roost of a Common Pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) and several trees of low bat roosting potential. Survey results indicate that the confirmed roost is most likely a summer day roost used by a single individual. As such, the loss of roosting habitat on site is not considered significant within the wider landscape, as abundant similar roosting opportunities exist in surrounding treelines, hedgerows, and mature trees that provide comparable features suitable for local bat species.

While foraging activity was recorded on site, the removal of trees and the introduction of site lighting could locally reduce foraging habitat and disrupt commuting corridors.

In a previous survey done by Openfiled Ecology services in 2019, a single whiskered bat roost was identified in the building. However, the works on the building did not commence and it was unclear whether a derogation was applied for at the time. While no evidence of significant roosting was present in the building this falls in line with the building being used for opportunistic bat roosting during the summer season.

Population size and class assessment

Considering that the confirmed Common Pipistrelle roost supports only four individuals, and given the species' 'Least Concern' conservation status, widespread distribution, and stable population in Ireland, it is concluded that with implementation of the mitigation measures outlined above, the proposed development will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the local bat population at a favourable conservation status within its natural range.

5.) Evidence to support the Derogation Tests

The NPWS document, Guidance on the Strict Protection of Certain Animal and Plant Species under the Habitats Directive in Ireland - National Parks and Wildlife Service Guidance Series 1 (2021), was reviewed before undertaking this derogation application. Article 16 of the Habitats Directive sets out three pre-conditions, all of which must be met before a derogation from the requirements of Article 12 or Article 13 of the Directive can be granted. These preconditions are also set out in Regulation 54 of the Regulations.

The preconditions are:

1. A reason(s) listed in Regulation 54 (a)-(e) applies
2. No satisfactory alternatives exist
3. Derogation would not be detrimental to the maintenance of a population(s) at a favourable conservation status.

It is believed that the pre-conditions for granting a derogation licence have been met, as follows:

Test 1 – Reasons for Seeking Derogation

Regulation 54(2) (a)–(e) states that a derogation licence may be granted for any of the reasons listed (a) to (e).

Under Regulation 54(2)(a)–(e) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended), a derogation licence may be granted where there is a legitimate justification for doing so.

It is the opinion of the applicant that the following reason applies in this instance:

(c In the interests of public health and public safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment:.

The proposed redevelopment of the former Downshire Hotel and adjoining buildings will deliver a significant number of new residential units within an established urban area, contributing directly to the supply of much-needed housing during the ongoing national housing crisis. The delivery of housing particularly in serviced, accessible town-centre locations is recognised as an imperative reason of overriding public interest due to its clear social and economic benefits, its role in supporting sustainable population growth, and its contribution to alleviating pressures on public health and welfare associated with housing shortages. The project will also secure the long-term conservation and adaptive reuse of protected and historic structures, ensuring their continued viability and preventing further decline.

As such, the works requiring derogation are essential to enabling a development that meets a critical public need and provides clear social and economic benefits of primary importance at both local and national levels.

Test 2 – There is no Satisfactory Alternative

Alternative solutions considered and justification:

Under Regulation 54(3)(a) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (as amended), a derogation licence may only be granted where no satisfactory alternative exists that would avoid impacts on the protected species. The following alternatives were considered:

1. Do Nothing Scenario

Under a do-nothing scenario, no refurbishment or redevelopment works would take place. This option is not considered satisfactory for several reasons. The existing buildings including the Protected Structure would continue to deteriorate, increasing long-term conservation risks and potentially leading to further structural decline. The site would remain underutilised and incapable of contributing to local housing supply or meeting broader public interest needs. Critically, the retention of the existing roost without planned mitigation would also fail to secure its long-term sustainability, as unmanaged deterioration of the buildings poses an eventual threat to the roost itself. Therefore, the do-nothing scenario does not represent a viable or beneficial alternative.

2. Avoiding the Building Entirely

Avoiding works to the specific sections of the buildings containing the confirmed common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) day roost was considered but is not feasible. The areas requiring refurbishment are integral to the structural, functional, and safety-related improvements required to bring the building back into use. Excluding these sections from the development would prevent the delivery of essential repairs, undermine the architectural coherence of the restoration, and make it impossible to meet building regulation and accessibility standards. As a result, this option is not considered a practical or satisfactory alternative.

3. Alternative Site Location

A redesign of the project to fully avoid the known roost location was also assessed. Given the configuration of the historic buildings and their protected status, substantial design changes to retain the roost in situ would compromise both the structural integrity and the intended adaptive reuse of the building. Such redesign would also significantly reduce the scale, functionality, and viability of the proposed housing and hospitality uses, undermining the project's ability to meet the identified overriding public interest need. For these reasons, redesign to avoid roost impacts is not a satisfactory alternative.

Conclusion

No reasonable or satisfactory alternative exists that would allow the development to proceed while completely avoiding impacts on the confirmed common pipistrelle roost. The proposed works, combined with appropriate mitigation and compensation measures, represent the only viable option that both safeguards the long-term conservation of the site and delivers the substantial social and economic benefits associated with the development.

Test 3 – Favourable Conservation Status

With the implementation of the proposed mitigation and compensation measures, the refurbishment and conversion works to the former Downshire Hotel, Foley's House, and associated historic structures are expected to have only a minor impact on the local population of common pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*). Surveys confirmed the presence of a single common pipistrelle day roost within the building, and there is extensive availability of alternative suitable roosting habitat within surrounding area-centre buildings, mature trees, and semi-rural areas in the wider landscape.

The presence of an opportunistic day roosting pipistrelle is fully consistent with the species' known ecology. Common pipistrelles are one of Ireland's most widespread and frequently recorded bat species (NPWS, 2019), occurring in both urban and rural environments. They are highly adaptable and forage across a wide variety of habitats including woodland edges, parkland, riparian corridors, farmland, and built areas. The national population is considered stable or increasing, with no significant pressures identified that would negatively affect its conservation status. Overall prospects for the species' range, population, and habitat remain favourable (NPWS, 2019). Their ecological flexibility is further demonstrated by their use of a broad range of roost types, from small crevices in trees to features within residential and commercial buildings.

The ecological assessment accompanying this application outlines a comprehensive set of measures designed to avoid, minimise, and compensate for any disturbance. These include supervision by a bat-licensed ecologist during sensitive works, timing restrictions where necessary and, post-construction monitoring. Considering the small size of the roost, the nature and scale of the proposed development, the availability of alternative habitat, and the robust mitigation strategy proposed, it can be concluded that the works when carried out in accordance with these measures will not adversely affect the favourable conservation status of the local common pipistrelle population.

6.)Monitoring the impacts of the derogations

Monitoring of the impacts associated with the derogation licence and implementation of mitigation measures will be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist to ensure full compliance with licence conditions and best practice. As outlined in the mitigation an ecologist be present during works at the identified roost locations. This will allow for: Confirmation of bat presence/absence at the time of works, Verification of the nature of the roost and Will provide guidance on appropriate reinstatement or replacement of roosting features. Should any bats be found to be roosting during the site works the removal of the roost will be carried out as a bat specialist under NPWS license.

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An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreacht
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage

Application for Derogation Licence

**Under the European Communities
(Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations
2011 – 2021**

- This form is to be used by any person applying for a derogation licence under Regulation 54 or by the Minister under Regulation 54(A)
- Please ensure that you answer questions fully in order to avoid delays
- If you experience any problems filling in this form, please contact the Wildlife Licensing Unit;
- Please note – applications/reports received and licences issued under this derogation may be published on the NPWS website and/or the Department's Open Data website

Wildlife Licensing Unit,

Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Wildlife Licensing Unit, R. 2.03

90 North King Street

Smithfield

Dublin 7 D07 N7CV

Email: wildlifelicence@npws.gov.ie

Part A. The Applicant: Personal Details

These questions relate to the person responsible for any proposed works and who will be the **named licensee**. As the licensee you will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the licence and its conditions, even though you may employ another person to act on your behalf.

If this application is being submitted on behalf of a third party please also complete Part B below.

1. (a) Name of Applicant

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Dr)	Forename(s)	Surname
	Gerry	Melia
(b) Company Name, if applicable	Real Estate Project Partners Ltd	
(c) Address Line 1	26 Ranelagh	
Address Line 2	Ranelagh	
Town		
County	Dublin	
Eircode	D06 WY97	
(d) Contact number	[REDACTED]	
(e) Email address	[REDACTED]	
(f) Address where works are to be carried out if different from (b) above.		
Address Line 1	Downshire Hotel	
Address Line 2	Main Street and Kilbride Road	
Town	Blessington	
County	Co. Wicklow	
Eircode	W91 AE97	

Part B. Details of Person Submitting Application on Behalf of Applicant/Licensee

Information relating to the person (e.g. ecologist) responsible for submitting the application on behalf of the applicant/licensee should be entered below:

1. (a) Name of Person/Ecologist

Title (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Dr)	Forename(s)	Surname
Mr	Bryan	Deegan
(b) Company Name	Altemar	
Address Line 1	50 Templecarrig Upper	
Address Line 2		
Town	Delgany	
County	Wicklow	
Eircode		
(c) Contact number	[REDACTED]	
(d) Email address	[REDACTED]	

(e) Relationship to Applicant	Project Ecologist
--------------------------------------	-------------------

Part C. The Application

1. **Species of Animal:** Please indicate which species is affected by the proposed works:

- Bat
- Otter
- Kerry Slug
- Natterjack Toad
- Dolphin
- Whale
- Turtle
- Porpoise

2. Please detail the exact species (scientific name): Pipistrellus pipistrellu

3. Please provide the maximum number of individuals affected* 1

4. Please provide the maximum number of breeding or resting sites affected* 1 x bat roost

5. Please provide the maximum number of eggs to be taken* N/A

6. Please provide the maximum number of eggs to be destroyed* N/A

*If no figures can be provided for the maximum number of individuals, breeding sites, resting places and eggs to be covered by the derogation please provide reasons why.

The emergent / detector survey on the 21th August 2025. four common pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus pipistrellus*) from the soffit/ fascia of the gable end of the west facing entrance. The Building is to be refurbished and extended on the side which the roost occurred.

7. **Species of Plant:** Please indicate which species is affected by the proposed works:

- Killarney Fern
- Slender Naiad
- Marsh Saxifrage

8. If you previously received a derogation for any species of animal or plant please state licence number and confirm that you have made a return to NPWS on the numbers actually affected by that licence

Licence No. C 158/2021 translocation of frogs.
Licence No.: DER/BAT 2023 – 126- Removal of bats in Greenore Co. Co. Louth.
Licence No.: Der/Bat (151-2024)- Removal of bats from Central Mental Hospital.
Altamar have also been involved in the translocation of 7 badgers at the Glass Bottle site in Ringsend (Dr Chris Smal)

9. **Proposed Dates for Works:** Please indicate the timeframe that you propose to carry out works. Dates set by NPWS may differ from dates proposed here.

Start Date: Planning Dependant Q4-2025 (approx.)
End Date: Planning Dependant Q1-2027 (approx.)

10. Please tick which reason below explains How this Application Qualifies under Regulation 54(2)(A-E) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations:

a.	In the interests of protecting wild flora and fauna and conserving natural habitats	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	To prevent serious damage, in particular to crops, livestock, forests, fisheries and water and other types of property	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	In the interests of public health and public safety, or for other imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature and beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	For the purpose of research and education, of re-populating and re-introducing these species and for the breeding operations necessary for these purposes, including artificial propagation of plants	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	To allow, under strictly supervised conditions, on a selective basis and to a limited extent, the taking or keeping of certain specimens of the species to the extent specified therein, which are referred to in the First Schedule	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Report Checklist: Please append a detailed report to support this application and ensure that it contains the following information:

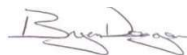
11.1	Explanation as to why the derogation licence sought is the only available option for works and no suitable alternative exists as per Regulation 54 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11.2	Evidence that actions permitted by a derogation licence will not be detrimental to the maintenance of the populations of the species to which the Habitats Directive relates at a favourable conservation status in their natural range as is required under Section 54(2) of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11.3	Details of any mitigation measures planned for the species affected by the derogation at the location, along with evidence that such mitigation has been successful elsewhere.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11.4	As much information as possible to allow a decision to be made on this application.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Part D. Declaration

I declare that all of the foregoing particulars are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true and correct. I understand that the deliberate killing, injuring, capturing or disturbing of protected species, or damage or destruction of their breeding sites or resting places or the deliberate taking or destroying of eggs is an offence without a licence and that it is a legal requirement to comply with the conditions of any licence I may be granted following this application. I understand that NPWS may visit to check compliance with a licence.

Please note that under Regulation 5 of the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011-2021 an authorised officer may enter and inspect any land or premises for the purposes of performing any of his or her functions under these Regulations or for obtaining any information which he or she may require for such purposes.

Signature of the Applicant



Date

16/11/2025

Name in BLOCK LETTERS

PRIVACY STATEMENT

Please note that under Data Protection legislation Wildlife Licencing Unit staff may only discuss licence applications with the applicant, and not with any third party. See Privacy Statement at www.npws.ie/licences

